

THE BEST TEA
LIPTON'S
 Ask for
 it at all retail grocers.

The Montevideo Times

ESTABLISHED 1888.

GAELIC
OLD SMUGGLER
 Whisky
 Purest of the Pure.

VOL. 40.

MONTEVIDEO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1909.

No. 5823.

DR. CARLOS S. PRATT.—Barrister and Solicitor. Sworn Translator. Correspondence in English, Spanish, French and Italian. Calle Sarandí 176, Montevideo.

ALFRED B. HILL, L.D.S., AMERICAN DENTIST. Calle J.C. Gomez No. 163, Montevideo.—Consultations 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

JOHN S. BURNETT.—American System of Dentistry. Has permanently reopened his office in Montevideo. — Sarandí 303. Telephone «Cooperativa» No. 113.

DR. T. E. GALLAUGHER
 NEW CANADIAN DENTIST
 Calle Rincón 206.
 Telephone Uruguay 1527.

UP TO DATE PHOTOGRAPHY.
 Chute and Brook's New Studio.
 Calle Bartolomé Mitre 139, corner of Sarandí.

JOHN ADAMS,
 Architect and Contractor
 Public Valuer.
 Calle 25 de Mayo 190. Telephone Uruguay 218.

THIS SPACE TO LET.

THE WHISKEY OF WHISKIES.—Mackinlay's «V. O. B.» Old Whisky. Guaranteed 10 years old. Agent E. M. Stanham, Treinta y Tres 55.

MIXTURA BROUX
 LA MEJOR TINTURA PARA EL CABELLO.
 EN VENTA EN LAS PELUQUERIAS Y FARMACIAS.
 DEPOSITARIOS: CAFFERAT ESCALANTE CRI-MISIONES-206-MONTEVIDEO

GARTMORE TEA

(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS)

To be obtained at—

Almacén Venus	Mannet García Lois,	San José esq. Arapey.
Provisión Kias	Florismán Fernández,	Constituyente esq. J.M. Blanco
Almacén de la Sirena	J. Bonifacio y Hno.,	San José esq. Cuareim.
Almacén Santinague	Emilio Cordano,	Agraciada esq. 2° Rivera.
Almacén Imperial	Juan B. Margonat,	Mercedes esq. Arapey.
Restaurant del F. C. C.	Alberto F. Müller,	Estación Central.
Almacén de Viglietti	Pedro Viglietti,	Peñarol.
Almacén «Las Colonias»	Font y Hno.,	Treinta y Tres esq. B. Aires.
Almacén Uruguayo.	Segado y Figueroa,	Yaguaron esq. Nicaragua.

and at all first class grocery stores.

Gold Leaf.—Orange Pekoe

The finest growth of Ceylon Tea. In lead packages of 1¼ & 1½ k. at \$0.50 & \$1.

HARTLEY'S JAMS.
 The best English jams manufactured for exportation. Give them a trial and compare with other brands.
 Hunter's Cumberland Hams and Breakfast Bacon, 1st quality.

SALT ROYAL.
 Salt Royal is the purest and best tasted salt for table use and has the advantage that it does not cake.

ENGLISH GROCERY STORE, Itzaingó 135.

MODERN SANITARY FITTINGS. HEALTH, COMFORT AND CLEANLINESS.
BATHS. LAVATORIES. PLUMBERWORK.
 Estimates free. Work guaranteed. Both Telephones.

THE WATERWORKS CO. SHOW ROOMS Zabala corner of Rincón
 Inspection invited. Open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Before Buying Furniture

VISIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
FELIPE L. MONTEVERDE
 Importer and Manufacturer

CALLE 25 DE MAYO 199, between Misiones and Zabala.

INVESTED
 FUNDS
 £ 14,298,499.

ROYAL
 INSURANCE
 COMPANY
 LIMITED

ANNUAL
 INCOME
 £ 5,107,166.

LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Fire Policies in the above Company on current terms.
 Prompt and Equitable Settlement of Losses. Losses paid without reference to Head Office.

Agents: Edward Cooper & Son.
69, CALLE ZABALA, 69.

Important Queries and Replies

What is the first duty of a man of family?

To secure the integrity of home and make a sure provision for those dependent upon him.

IN WHAT WAY CAN THIS BE DONE?

In no other way can this be so securely and effectually done, and the home be preserved in all its sweetness and beauty, as by acquiring a policy in the «The Standard Life» Company. Families and homes are wrecked and made desolate yearly and thousands of children thrown into the great tide of poverty and vagrancy all through the careless improvidence and culpable neglect of the bread-winner.

Remember in time, that a policy in «The Standard Life» is a positive safeguard against the frowns of fortune, a sure protection for old age, the best and safest investment, a precious, in fact the only, infallible provision for the loved ones under your sacred care.

APPLY EARLY AND WHILE IN HEALTH TO

B. LORENZO HILL, MANAGER.

The Standard Palace

Avenida 18 de Julio 221.—Montevideo.

London and Lancashire

ANGLO-ORIENTAL
 Insurance Company.

CALLE ITZAINGÓ 157
 CORNER OF RINCÓN, PLAZA CONSTITUCIÓN.

L. COOPER,
 MANAGER.

The Montevideo Times

EDITOR AND SOLE PROPRIETOR
W. H. DENSTONE.

OFFICES: CALLE TREINTA Y TRES 49 (altos).
 OFFICE HOURS: 9 TO 11 A.M., 1 TO 6 P.M.

POSTAL ADDRESS—CASILLA 1496.
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—«INDENT»

LONDON AGENTS
 STREET AND CO. LD., 30 CORNHILL, E. C.

SINGLE COPIES.—6 CENTS.
 BACK NUMBERS.—10 CENTS.

NOTICES.

Advertisers are respectfully informed that all «permanent» or monthly advertisements will be charged for until due notice is given of their withdrawal. This does not apply to prepaid advertisements inserted for a specified period. The collector is not qualified to receive verbal instructions respecting the withdrawal of permanent advertisements.

On account of our early hour of going to press it is especially requested that any notices or advertisements intended for publication on the following day be delivered at our offices not later than 4.30 p.m.

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, FEBRUARY 3, 1909.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

Although the labor problem has now been very prominent in this country for several years, so far the legislators have done nothing towards remedying any of the notorious deficiencies of the Uruguayan Codes in this respect. It would be untrue to say that the matter has not occupied their attention, for Bills have been presented, both officially and by private members, special Committees have been named to study the question, and sundry more or less voluminous Reports have been issued—but the matter has gone no further. After all the talk, all the study and all the writing, the Chambers have not yet converted into law a single measure, good or bad, dealing with labor problems, and the Codes remain in precisely the same defective state in this respect as when they were first framed.

This is certainly not at all creditable to the legislators, and this neglect is all the more remarkable because the political faction which has been dominant in the Chambers for the last five or six years has made frequent and loud professions of its great interest in the working classes and of its burning desire to promote their interests and to give them a legislative protection at present lacking. But, neither from that point of view, nor from the not less important view of the general interests of the country and of capital, has anything practical been done, so that one may well doubt, not only if the legislators as a body take any real interest in a problem of such great public importance.

The matter is recalled editorially in Sunday's issue of our official contemporary the *Día*, which opens its article as follows:—«The defects of our labor legislation are becoming unendurable. Every time that a conflict breaks out between a numerous group of workmen and their employers, every time that the working of our social machinery is perturbed by the rupture of important labor contracts, the deficiencies of the national laws are clearly felt.»

This is a plain statement of a long obvious truth with which no one will venture to disagree.

Unfortunately all the rest of the article of the *Día* is based on the false and very one-sided assumption that the workingman is an oppressed and down-trodden creature, and that it is only in his interests that legislation is necessary.

This view of the case is not merely false, but it is highly dangerous, and we may say at once that if this is the spirit in which the Chambers are expected to legislate, it would almost be better to leave matters as they are, for the probable result will be to make them worse.

What is wanted, but what the *Día*, with its characteristic incapacity for seeing more than one side of a question fails to recognize, is not legislation in direct favor either of the employer or of the workman, but legislation which will fill the gaps in the existing Codes, creating an equitable situation for both employer and workman, substituting law, order and appeal to responsibly constituted authorities, for the present absence of law which leaves all labor questions to be settled alternately by the will of the employers or the unscrupulous tyranny of the trade unions, according to which may prove the more powerful for the moment.

Legislation, such as the *Día* has threatened more than once, which would seek to promote the interests of the workman by an inconsiderate sacrifice of those of the employer, would be disastrous to that industrial development of the country which the party in power pretends

to be so anxious to promote. Thanks to dear labor, exorbitant taxation, recurrent strikes, the tyranny of the trade unions, an excess of official restrictions and obstructions, and much unwise and anti-progressive legislation of the last twenty years, the situation of the employer in this country is already a sufficiently difficult one, and, if the Chambers are not very careful how they proceed, it may soon become impossible. Conditions must be made possible for the capitalist, or investment in industrial enterprise will cease, and where will the working classes find themselves then? «Labor Laws», however greatly they may favor the workman, will merely prove a mockery when he finds himself thrown out of work by the closing of industrial establishments as unprofitable, and he then will be the first to clamor for a return to previous conditions. If the employer, the capitalist, is not allowed to thrive, neither will there be prosperity for the workmen, and the latter will learn to curse the laws which, under pretence of protecting him, throw him out of work and reduce him to starvation.

The inseparable interdependence of capital and labor, indeed, is a principle now freely recognized by all authorities on economic questions, and it is only a few crude ultra-socialists who attempt to deny it, or who indulge in silly dreams of a visionary world where the workman is independent of the capitalist. The object of wise legislation, therefore, should be to grant equitable protection and promotion to the interests of both, not by inconsiderately sacrificing either to the other, but by reconciling, as far as possible, their interests when in conflict, and by treating both on broad principles of justice and humanity. It is just that the workman should have a fair return for his labor and should not be subjected to oppression or ill-treatment; but it is also just that the capitalist should have a fair return for the employment of his capital. The latter, indeed, is not merely just, but essentially necessary, for when the capitalist ceases to receive that return, his capital disappears or is withdrawn, and the workman is left without employment and without wages.

It is the tendency, visible in the *Día* and its legislative friends, to ignore the latter half of this problem, that constitutes the present danger. Its assumption, plainly manifest in its article of Sunday, that only the interests of the workman need consultation and require legislative protection is, as we have said, a completely false one. Unfortunately most of the labor Bills so far presented have been more or less based on that assumption. They are not an attempt to reconcile conflicting interests, so much as an attempt to substitute the sacrifice of the interests of the workman by the sacrifice of those of the employer—and the latter is the more fatal evil of the two. They have been prepared without due consultation of the interests of the employer, and in some cases emanate from men without any practical knowledge of industrial conditions and unable to speak with any authority on matters of such intricacy and delicacy. This being the case, perhaps the Chambers have done well to hesitate before attempting to sanction any of them.

Rash and inexperienced legislation on such difficult matters might prove worse than none at all; and in any case, the country, which, despite the radical majority in Chambers that have very little relation to public opinion, is eminently conservative, is not yet ripe for some of the extreme solutions that have been proposed. Legislation on matters which affect the whole working machinery of society is always in the nature of a dangerous experiment, and therefore the first attempts, especially in a young and only partially developed country, should be marked by a caution and a moderation which so far are very visible.

The matter is one upon which we might enlarge almost indefinitely, but we think we have said enough to show that the very partial and one-sided view taken of the labor problem by the *Día* is dangerous and unacceptable. We entirely agree with the *Día* that it is not creditable that the Codes should still remain so very defective as regards all labor questions, but we entirely disagree with the *Día* when it assumes that the only legislation necessary is in the interests of and for the protection of the workman. Society in general and the employer in particular equally require labor legislation, but the direction which this should take must be left for explanation on some other opportunity.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

MONTEVIDEO.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1909.

Saints Blaise and Eulogius.—Holiday.—Walter Bagehot born, 1826.—34 days past, 331 to the end of the year.

HOLIDAY.

To-day being a national and general Holiday, THE MONTVIDEO TIMES will not appear again until Friday morning next.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Awaiting the return of the President and the reopening of the Chambers, the political world remains without topics of immediate interest.

In several of the Departmental Capitales the recently appointed Municipal

Intendants have now been formally installed in their posts. In some cases the ceremony was purely official, but in others it was also of a popular character, the difference marking public feeling towards the appointments made.

THE BRITISH SCHOOLS.

We beg to call the special attention of our readers to the announcement which appears in our advertisement columns, of the opening of the British Schools on Monday next, February 8. These schools will undoubtedly exercise a deep influence in moulding the thought and character of the rising generation, and it is impossible to exaggerate their importance to the British residents in this country.

Those Britons who have voluntarily adopted this country as their home still look back to the old country as their model, and desire to see their children grow up with a knowledge of its history and literature, and imbued with that tone and spirit which has made the old country what it is. For the maintenance of these national ties and traditions, there is no more potent factor than school-life, a truth long since recognized by various other foreign communities here, who have already established schools where education is imparted in their own language by teachers of their own nationality. It is not altogether creditable to the British Community that it has been so backward in following their example, but «better late than never», and without doubt parents will gladly avail themselves of the new institutions, the object of which is—to quote from the prospectus—to provide a sound practical education on the lines of the best British Public Schools.

The funds required to establish these schools have been furnished by the British Cemetery Society, which, at an Extraordinary General Meeting held last year, was empowered to make certain advances out of its surplus income for that purpose. We need hardly say that there is no idea of ever making a profit out of the schools. The Governors hope that they will receive sufficient support to make the schools some day independent of the subsidy of the Cemetery Society, but for several years, at least, that subsidy will be required, as the fees have been fixed on a scale which for the present will leave a considerable working loss.

The School Year is divided, according to English custom, into Three Terms, and the fees are charged at so much per term, but, as people here are accustomed to monthly fees, we will for their benefit state them here on that basis, viz:—

Pupils under 8 years of age, \$6 per month.
 Pupils from 8 to 13 years of age, \$7 per month.
 Pupils over 13 years of age, \$8 per month.

A reduction of 10 0/0 is allowed when there are two or more pupils from the same family.

We are not in possession of data for making comparisons, but are informed that, as there are practically no extras, the above fees will compare favorably with schools of the same class in Buenos Aires or even in England, with the exception, of course, of Government or Endowed Schools.

The Head Master and the Head Mistress, with their respective assistants, have been carefully selected in England, and are all experienced teachers with the highest diplomas, and special masters have been engaged to teach Modern Languages.

We had recently the pleasure of inspecting the schools, which occupy commodious premises at No. 112, Calle Juan M. Blanco, an accessible situation with good tram service to and from all parts of the City. The building is divided into two distinct sections, one for boys, under Mr. Horace W. Jones, M. A., and the other for girls, under Miss T. M. Carr Jackson; each section being calculated to accommodate sixty pupils. The furniture and the educational material, which are of the best and most modern description, have all been imported from England, and the sanitary arrangements have been carefully attended to. Anyone interested in seeing the schools will have an excellent opportunity of doing so on Friday afternoon next, when the inauguration ceremony will take place. This will be presided over by the British Minister, Mr. R. J. Kennedy, and the Bishop of the Falklands will formally declare the schools open.

A Boarding House for boys and another for girls will be established in the course of the year. These will be respectively under the charge of the Head Master and Head Mistress. Meanwhile we understand that parents not living in the city have found no difficulty in making private arrangements for the care of their children.

We have no doubt that the importance and special interest of the occasion will bring together a very representative gathering of British families.

«The Lilies of the Field.»

At the Royal Institution Professor W. Stirling gave the second of his course of Christmas lectures on «The Wheel of Life», its title being «Consider the Lilies of the Field.»

Professor Stirling said the phrase «Plants toil not» did not mean that they did not work. On the contrary, they worked from sunrise to sunset, and their rearing was the result of their own activities. Storing up enormous quantities of energy, they were the great food-producers for animals and men, and «All flesh is grass» was as true now as in the

days of Isaiah. All plants sprang from seeds or spores, and the sprouting of a seed, under suitable conditions of moisture, soil and temperature, was one of the greatest wonders of nature. As a seed germinated it produced carbonic acid; that this was the case the lecturer proved by plunging a lighted taper into a closed vessel in which a number of peas were germinating, when the flame was at once extinguished. What happened as a seed grew he showed by means of a number of models of seeds at different stages of development and also by lantern slides. He first exhibited a large model of a grain of wheat out in halves, and pointed out the wheat plantlet and what would become the future stem and roots, together with the mass of food stuff—starch, &c.—which the plant, more precious than many human parents, provided for the nourishment of its offspring. On a model representing a further stage the roots were seen growing downwards, and attention was drawn to the root-hairs on them, by which they were enabled to increase their effective surface for the absorption of water and mineral salts. If the growing root, say of a bean, were marked by black lines at equal intervals and examined a day later, it would be seen that the seat of growth was not at the tip itself, but at some little distance further back, and further that the true growing point was covered by a root-cap which protected it as it pushed its way through the soil. On the roots of certain kinds of plants, such as peas and other leguminous species, nodules were formed; these were produced by certain nitrifying organisms or bacteria, and enabled the plants which possessed them to take in free nitrogen from the atmosphere—a feat which other plants could not perform. Coming next to the shoot sent upwards from the seed, the lecturer said such shoots were of many different forms, but all had the power of taking water up them. This might be proved by standing a cut white flower, such as a lily, in a solution containing a red dye like eosin; in a few hours the flower would be veined with red, and on cutting through the stem the actual passages by which the dye had ascended could be distinguished. Similarly, by employing a green dye a green coloration could be obtained, and a fairly transformation of a dinner table could be effected by standing the flowers in such dyes at the beginning of the meal, since by the end the colors would have risen and tinged the petals.

In the same way, the sap carrying the mineral salts, &c., required by the plant for its growth ascended from the roots. Stephen Hales, two hundred years ago measured the root pressure by which the sap was forced upwards, and proved further that it did not rise in the bark, but in tubes and passages inside the stem. The water of the sap was transpired to an extraordinary amount through minute openings, or stomata, in the leaves, after it had performed the function of bringing up the materials required by the plant for growth. Van Helmont, in the 17th century, planted a willow tree weighing 5½ lb., and, after watering it daily for five years, found that its weight had increased to 169½ lb., while the soil in which it was planted had lost only 2½ oz. Not knowing that plants absorb carbonic acid, he supposed that the willow had grown on the water; his observation was right but his inference wrong, as often happened in science. A potato grown in the dark produced white shoots, whereas if it was grown in the light they were green. Similarly, the heart of a cabbage was white, and the portion of a turnip that was underground was the same, though the part that projected above the earth was of a green tint. The greenness of plants was thus due to the action of light, and was caused by the presence of chlorophyll. This substance had the power, in light, of splitting up carbonic acid into oxygen and carbon; the latter the plant kept, elaborating it into starch, while it gave off the former. Plants obtained the carbonic acid they required from the atmosphere, in which it was present in small but sufficient quantities, and it took 500 square yards of green leaves one hour to make one pound of starch. While plants gave out oxygen and kept carbon, animals kept oxygen and breathed out carbonic acid; and so there was an eternal interchange between the animal and vegetable kingdoms, each supplying what the other required.

SUNDRIES.

—WEATHER.—The temperature went up uncomfortably yesterday afternoon, bringing with it a return of unsettled symptoms, and leaving a doubtful outlook for the holiday to-day.

—URQUIZA THEATRE.—The clever North American wizard Raymond will perform again this evening, with more or less the same program as yesterday.

—POLITEAMA THEATRE.—The program for this evening consists of «Los Falsos Dioses», «Los Inquilinos», «Los Vidiores», and «Cora Oliva.»

—TENNIS TOURNAMENT.—An interesting event of to-day will be the Lawn Tennis Tournament between the M. V. L. T. B. F. and C. Club (we hope we have got all the initials right) and Firefly Club, on the grounds of the latter at Maroñas. Play will commence at 9 a.m. and there will be afternoon tea.

—BULL RING.—There will be the usual sort of performance this afternoon.

—«SALUS».—The «Salus» Mineral Water Company of this city has just received authority to assume the title

of Purveyors to H. M. the King of Spain, with permission to use the Spanish Royal Arms on their tickets, etc. We believe this is the first case of any Uruguayan firm being thus honored by Royal recognition.

—NOT DEAD YET.—Monday's *B. A. Standard* publishes the following telegram from Rome: «The well-known Italian composer, Giacomo Puccini, was recently dismissed by his wife on an allegation of infidelity. Puccini has committed suicide and his mother has summoned the widow for damages for defamation of character.» If this referred to the popular composer of «Bohème» and «Tosca» it would be highly sensational. We feel bound however, to correct some trifling inaccuracies of detail. Puccini has not been «dismissed» by his wife, has not committed suicide, and his mother has not instituted any lawsuit against his supposed widow. The rest of the telegram is fairly correct. The tale in reality refers to a servant girl who was dismissed in a fit of jealousy by Mme. Puccini, who committed suicide, and whose mother threatens an action Puccini fortunately still lives to write more delightful operas, and may find a plot for the next in this domestic incident.

—DEATH.—News comes from Bahia Blanca of the death of Mr. J. C. Masterton, who passed away suddenly on Saturday night last at 11.30. Mr. Masterton, who held the post of Superintendent of the Great Southern Railway Moles at Bahia Blanca was one of the most popular figures of that locality and was well known to captains trading to that port. The deceased, who was about 40 years of age, leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss. Heart disease, which had troubled him for many years, was the cause of his death.

SUBSCRIBER'S COPY.

NOTICE.—All copies of this paper issued for distribution to subscribers are stamped with the words «SUBSCRIBER'S COPY» in red ink, at the head of the front page. Copies thus stamped are not for sale, and any copy thus stamped is offered for sale in the streets by newsboys of others, it has been stolen and should not be purchased.

LONDON NOTES.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4.

The following Naval appointments are announced:—Rear-Admiral S. C. J. Colville has been appointed to command the First Cruiser Squadron, vice Rear-Admiral C. Adair; Rear-Admiral F. S. Hamilton to command the Second Cruiser Squadron, vice Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott; Rear-Admiral A. M. Farquhar to command the Fourth Cruiser Squadron, vice Rear-Admiral F. S. Ingfield; and Rear-Admiral E. J. Slade to be Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, vice Rear-Admiral Sir G. Warrender. The following changes in Flag and Admiralty appointments will also shortly take place:—Rear-Admiral A. E. Bethell to be Director of Naval Intelligence, vice Rear-Admiral E. J. Slade; Rear-Admiral T. H. Jerram to be Chief of the Staff for ships and vessels with nuclear crews, vice Rear-Admiral Bethell; and Captain R. H. Peirse to be Inspector of Target Practice, vice Rear-Admiral F. S. Hamilton.

The report of the Departmental Committee appointed in April, 1906, to inquire into the operation of the Truck Acts is issued. It embodies a long series of recommendations for the extension and consolidation of the Acts, the modification and restriction of the fine system, and the inspection of «living-in» establishments. While regarding the living-in system, on the moral side, as actually harmful, the committee are of opinion that the evils alleged to exist are neither so serious nor so widespread as had been represented. Mrs. H. J. Tennant and Mr. S. Walsh, M. P., sign a minority report, stating that they would altogether withhold the sanction of the law from the system of fines, that of deductions, and the living-in system.

The Mansion-house Fund for the Italian earthquake now amounts to over £30,000, including 100 guineas from the Duke of Connaught, £1000 from Lord Ivesgh, and £50 from the Prime Minister. A first instalment of £2,540 has been received from the members of the Stock Exchange. Requiem Masses for the victims are to be celebrated at the Westminster Roman Catholic Cathedral on Thursday and at the Italian Church, Hattergarden, on Friday.

Mr. A. Hamilton Smith has been appointed Keeper of the Department of the Greek and Roman Antiquities to Mr. C. Harcourt Smith, who has been appointed Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The Rev. G. S. Davies, late and for many years an assistant master at Charterhouse School, has been appointed by the Governors of Sutton's Hospital to the mastership of the hospital in the place of the late Rev. Dr. Jelf.

«Mr. Pouch's Pageant» to celebrate the attainment of his 65th year took place on Saturday.

Under Rugby Union rules, a match in the County Championship was won on Saturday by Devonshire against So-

COOK WITH GAS

AND YOU WILL ECONOMIZE TIME AND MONEY.

GAS COOKING STOVES ON HIRE AT A SMALL MONTHLY RENT, OR FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICES.

HUNDREDS IN USE IN MONTEVIDEO

For full particulars and inspection of Stoves to suit large or small families apply to The Montevideo Gas Company Limited, Catefaction Department, CALLE 25 DE MAYO N° 334 TO 342.

House coal Steam coal GAS

And Foundry Coke

BEST QUALITIES ONLY
AND LOWEST PRICES,
DELIVERED
AT CUSTOMER'S DOMICILE

Orders received at the Gas Works,
Calle Florida, or at the Administration
Offices of the

Montevideo Gas Company Limited

Calle 25 de Mayo
Nos. 334, 338 & 342.

meret. Other matches were won by the
Fetislan-Lorettoniens against Black-
heath, London Welsh against London
Irish, Old Merchant, Taylors against
Old Leytons, London Hospital against
Marlborough Nomads, Guy's Hos-
pital against Calford Bridge, and
Gloucester against Cheltenham. —
Under Northern Union rules, a match
between England and Australia, at
Huddersfield, was won by England by
14 points to nine. — Under Association
rules, the Corinthians beat Eastbourne
by ten goals to one.

ROBBED.
He was poorly clad and dirty—a tramp
in appearance—and his companion was
of the same stamp. His companion was
reading a piece of newspaper, and now
and then turned forward to comment on
the news.

«What do you think of this?» he said.
«Keller drowned in a beer vat yesterday?»
The other rolled his eyes.
«Oh, death, where is thy sting?» he said.

SUCH A COMFORT
Fair Friend (to released convict): «I
suppose that the singing of the birds
relieved the monotony of your dreary
life?»

Ex-Convict (profoundly nonplussed):
«The singing of the birds, miss?»
Fair Friend: «Yes, sir, the little gold-
birds, you know. They must have been
such a comfort to you.»

COMMERCIAL

Stock Exchange

Montevideo, Feb. 2, 1909.
Business quiet, sales being few and
for small amounts. Prices rather firm.
Bank shares advanced a fraction. Sales
as follows:—
Mortgage Bonds E. \$20,000 at 90
end of month.—Dillo F. \$1,000 at
88.70 Thurs.
Amortizable Debt, \$29,788 at 53.50
Thurs.
Brazilian Loan, \$2000 at 91 cash,
91.20 Thurs.
Mortgage Bank, 1250 shares at 51.20
and 51.30 Thurs., 50.30 to 50.60 end
of month, 50.80 to 51.10 end of March.
Conversion Loan, \$15,385 at 90.60
cash, 91.40 end of March.
Consolidated Debt, \$11,750 at 69.50
cash and Thurs. No London quotation.

Exchange

	Bank	Com'l
L'don 90d/s	51 5/8	52
Paris 90d/s	5.405	5.445
Antwerp 90d/s	—	5.465
Germany 90d/s	4.40	4.445
N. York	0.97	—
Italy	5.37	—
Spain	5.955	—
Brazil	16.025	16.175
B. Aires	1 cpo	1 1/4 dis.

Business Notes

—Yesterday being a holiday in Bue-
nos Aires, there were no commercial
telegrams thence.

MARITIME

Arrivals and Sailings

Montevideo, Feb. 1, 1909.
—Sir. Bailey for B. Aires.
—Sir. Cubato for Rio Janeiro.
—Sir. Ferry Lodge for Liverpool.
—Sir. Austria for Rio Grande.

Feb. 2.

—Sir. Venus from B. Aires, 220
pass.
—Sir. Rio de la Plata from B. Aires,
225 pass.
—Sir. Triton from Salto, 117 pass.

GAS

ANOTHER LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICE

From the 1st August, 1908, the Montevideo Gas Company Limited, has resolved to offer to its Consumers, another large reduction in price. — From the date mentioned until further notice, the Company will charge only

8 CENTS

per Cubic Metre for Gas consumed for Lighting purposes and

6 CENTS

per Cubic Metre, for Gas consumed for Cookers, for Heating, for Motors and for Industries. — In these latter cases it is necessary that the Gas consumed be registered by a Meter or Indicator com-
pletely independent of the Meter for Lighting.

Fixed Prices without discounts.

With these new reductions it can truly be said that Gas is now put within reach of all the inhabitants of the City, even the poorest, and that for

LIGHTING

as also when used as a

Combustible or for Motive Power

it is the **Best, the Cheapest, and the Most Convenient.**

Installations and Apparatus of all kinds at reduced prices. Upright and Inverted Incandescent Lamps, Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves, Bath Heaters, Boiling Rings, and many other Apparatus.

Montevideo Gas Company, Limited.

CALLE 25 DE MAYO Nos. 334, 338 and 342.

Sole Agents for Crossley's Celebrated Gas Engines.

NEW
CASINO THEATRE
CALLE ANDES & COLONIA
GRAND INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
OF VARIETY ARTISTS.
CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAM.
Performance nightly at 9 p. m.
and on Sundays and holidays at 8 p. m.
“SCALA”
CALLE FLORIDA 192.
GRAND INTERNATIONAL
VARIETY COMPANY.
Constant Change of Program.
Nightly at 8.45 p. m.
CHEAP PRICES.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY
—The river str. LONDRES will leave
TO DAY for Buenos Aires only. Cor-
respondence at G. P. O. till 5.45 p. m.

OTHER DATES

—The Argentine str. ROMA will
leave Feb. 5 for San Antonio and
Port Madry. Correspondence at G. P.
O. till 9 a. m.
—The R. M. S. AMAZON will leave
Feb. 6 for Santos, Rio and intermediates
to Southampton. Correspondence at G.
P. O. till 10 p. m. on the 5th.
—The German str. CAP ARCONA
will leave Feb. 7 for Rio, Liebon,
Leixoes, Vigo, Southampton, Boulogne
and Hamburg. Correspondence at G. P.
O. till 10 p. m. on the 6th.
Note.—In addition to the hours men-
tioned above, letters for all these steam-
ers will be received, without extra charge
in the Aduana Kiosk until the P. O.
agents leave to go on board the steamers.

AMUSEMENTS

URQUIZA THEATRE

The Celebrated American Wizard

RAYMOND

and Vaudeville Company.

The most interesting, amusing and as-
tonishing performance ever presented.
Frequent change of program.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Moderate prices.

POLITEAMA THEATRE

GRAN COMPANIA
DE ZARZUELA ESPANOLA
COMICO-LIRICA
DIRIGIDA POR EL POPULAR APLAUDIDO
PRIMER ACTOR
ROGELIO JUAREZ

Miércoles 3 de Febrero
Los Falsos Dioses.—Los Inquilinos.
Los Vividores.—Cana Chicla.
PRECIOS POPULARES

Ask for BUCHANAN'S

Special - RED SEAL -

and - BLACK AND WHITE - WHISKY.

Finest Selected Old Scotch Whiskies, recognised by all connoisseurs
as the choicest on the market.

On sale in all Hotels, Restaurants, Cafés, Conditorias, Bars, etc.
Distillers, James Buchanan and Co., Ltd., London, Leith and Glasgow.

SOLE IMPORTER AND AGENT FOR URUGUAY

HIPOLITO GARCIA, CERRITO 123, MONTEVIDEO 380.

CAUTION.—Beware of Imitations.

PRINCE LINE

Regular line of Steamers between Antwerp, New York, Brazil and River Plate.
The steamers of this line have excellent accommodation for a limited number
of 1st and 3rd class passengers.

For further particulars apply to the General Agents,

CHRISTOPHERSEN BROS.

BUENOS AIRES: SAN MARTIN 473—ROSARIO: SAN LORENZO 863—

MONTEVIDEO: PIEDRAS 112.

Koninklijke Hollandsche Lloyd.

Lloyd Real Holandés.

Regular Line of Steamers between Amsterdam, Dunkirk, Coruña, Vigo,
Liebon, Brazil and River Plate.

Accommodation for 3rd class passengers.

Fixed sailings from Montevideo the 16th of each month.

Agent, ANTONIO PIAGGIO

CALLE PIEDRAS 194.—MONTEVIDEO

Lamport & Holt Line

NEW YORK FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

(Via Santos, Rio Janeiro and Barbados)

DIRECT SERVICE
S. S. “VOLTAIRE” will leave Montevideo, 11th February

COMBINATION SERVICE
S. S. “ ” will leave Rio Janeiro,
(in connection with the S. S. “ ”
sailing from Montevideo.)

These steamers carry Doctors & Stewards and have splendid accommodation
for 1st, 2nd & 3rd class passengers.
Through tickets issued for the combination boats at a moderate cost.

CERRITO 195, Montevideo. A. REAL DE AZUA, AGENT.

The British Schools.

Calle JUAN M. BLANES, 112

The Governors give notice that the
British Schools will be formally opened
on the 8th of February.

The School year is divided into three
Terms.

The Fees for Children of British or
American (U. S.) Nationality are:—
For Pupils under 8 years of age,
\$24 per term.

For Pupils from 8 to 13 years of age,
\$29 per term.

For Pupils over 13 years of age,
\$32 per term.

A reduction of 10.00 on all Fees will
be made for two or more pupils belong-
ing to the same family.

The Fees are payable in advance.

The Schools provide a thorough pre-
paration for business or for a profes-
sional career, and there is a Special
Class for young children. Organised
Games and Physical Exercises are an
essential part of the School Curricu-
lum.

Application for admission should be
made to the Head Master or to the
Head Mistress.

Copies of the Prospectus can be had on
application.

James A. Oldham, Hon. Sec.



Buchanan Sheep Dip

RADICAL
CURE FOR SCAB IN SHEEP.

Sole Representatives in Uruguay

WILSON Bros.

GENERAL CAMP AGENTS

Durham and Hereford Bulls and
Hollers; Lincoln, Romney Marsh and
Shropshire Rams and Ewes; recently
imported from England, on sale at
the Local Wilson, Suarez 120.
Cereals and produce on consign-
ment.—Purchases and Sales of Cattle
and Stock in general.—Mortgages,
Renting and Valuation of Same.—
Materials and Provisions Purchased
for Estancias.—Telegraphic Adress:
“MOUNT”

CERRITO 215 — MONTEVIDEO

The Ideal Policy

OF
“The Standard Life”
Makes
Home bright and cheerful.
WHY?
Because it assures a CERTAIN and
UNFAILING provision for OLD AGE;
it is the SAFEST
INVESTMENT,
and provides a PRECIOUS, the only
INFALLIBLE provision for the WID-
OW and ORPHAN.

WHILE IN HEALTH
apply to
B. LORENZO HILL; Manager
The Standard Police, Avenida 18 de
Julio 221.

British Hospital

MONTEVIDEO

Recent extensive improvements, and modern
hygienic conditions, Experienced Medical Staff.
Dr. J. Faldut.
Dr. Lobat.
Miss E. C. Long, M.D., Acting Matron.

Terms of Admission.
Private room Ps. 8 per day
Semi-private (2 beds) 5 “ “
General Ward 3 “ “
Special terms for operations.

Hours:—
In-door Patients 9 to 12 a. m. daily
Out-door 8 to 9 a. m. “
Urgencies at all hours.
Subscriptions and Donations are respectfully
solicited.

Scarcers of ps. 12 per session are entitled to
send a free patient to the Hospital during the
year for which the subscription is paid; orders
for admissions to be obtained from the Secretary.
For further particulars apply to:—
Herbert P. Coates, Hon. Sec., Cal-
le Garibaldi No. 164; or G.
Anderson, Hon. Treas.,
Misiones 117.

GOLD PLATE JEWELRY

Chains, Watches,
Lockets, Bracelets,
Necklaces, etc., etc.

On Sale by

J. A. Easton

Calle Juncal No. 115

CHINA TEAS

SUPERIOR QUALITY

SOUCHONG AND CONGOU

Ceylon Tea in Packets

FOR SALE BY

J. A. Easton, Calle Juncal 115

HIPOLITO GARCIA

ESTABLISHED 1868.

IMPORTER OF THE FINEST

HAVANA CIGARS

and Cigaretto Tobacco

“Flor Extra Fina.”

ENGLISH PIPE TOBACCOS

Cope's Golden Flake

and Wills's Capstan Navy Cut.

SUPERIOR WINES

Port, Sherry, Champagne,
Bordeaux, Burgundy, Rioja, etc

Best Spirits and Liqueurs
in great variety.

Groceries and Canned and
Dry Goods of every description.

BOTH TELEPHONES:

123 Calle Cerrito.—Montevideo.

MANN GEORGE DEPOTS L'D.

COAL IMPORTERS

Steamship and General Commission Agents

Importers of Best Descriptions

of South Wales Steam Coal, House Coal, Smithy Coal,
Anthracite Coal, and Foundry Coke.

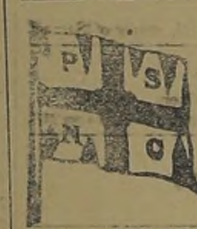
Special low Summer Prices.

Prompt Delivery in any District.

Office, 57b CALLE SOLIS, MONTEVIDEO.

DEPOT, BARRACA DEL PLATA, PIEDRAS 8

BRANCHES:—RECONQUISTA 424, BUENOS AIRES.—GRAN DOCK, LA
PLATA.—SANTA FE 1074, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE.—SAN GERMÁN, CORDOBA.



PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Liverpool, The River Plate & Valparaiso
With a monthly call at Port Stanley.

New Accelerated Itinerary (Subject
to confirmation)

FOR EUROPE

ORIANA

(TWIN SCREW)

Captain: R. Fletcher

13th February, 1909,

for Santos, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco,
St. Vincent (C.V.), Lisbon,

Leixoes, Vigo, La Rochelle-Pallice and Liverpool.

ORISSA

(TWIN SCREW)

Captain: T. M. Taylor R. N. R.

25th February, 1909.

for Santos, Rio Janeiro, St. Vincent (C.V.), Lisbon,
Leixoes, Coruña, La Rochelle-Pallice
and Liverpool.

FOR THE PACIFIC

ORTEGA

Captain: W. Syer

6th February, 1909,

for Port Stanley (E. I.), Sandy Point, Green
Talcuano and Valparaiso.

ORITA

(TWIN SCREW)

Commodore: H. W. Hayes

21st February, 1909.

for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano
and Valparaiso.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Holders of 1st class tickets (single or return) have the option of breaking their voyage at inter-
mediate ports and proceeding by a steamer of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Ltd. des Mesageries
Maritimes or the Pacific Steam Navigation Co., without extra charge.

A similar concession is made to second class passengers between the Royal Mail Steam
Packet Co. and the Pacific Steam Navigation Co.—out.
Passengers are booked through to New York and Boston, via Liverpool, in combination with the
“White Star” and “Lloyd” steamers; to Paris via La Pallice; to Spanish ports and also to Pan-
ama, Central America and all West Coast Ports.

Special arrangements for holders of first class return tickets to return from Europe by steamer
of “La Veloce,” or “Navigazione Geo. Italiane” Lines.

Special arrangements for booking passengers through to the principal places in Europe via
Liverpool.
Every steamer carries a Doctor and Stewards.

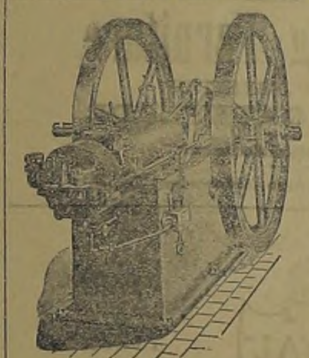
Reduced fares & freights to the Pacific Ports.

For fares, freights and other details, apply to the AGENTS,—

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited

Misiones 417 Reconquista 80 San Martin 541
MONTEVIDEO BUENOS AIRES ROSARIO
SANTOS, SAO PAULO, RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO & ST. VINCENT, C.

STOVER GASOLINE ENGINES



ARE ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE!
Every Estancia Should have One,
For Running Shearing Machines; for
Pumping, Cutting, Grinding, Sawing,
and for all and every kind of work
that requires an Economic, Reliable,
Safe and Clean engine, and which at
the same time is easy to operate, not
requiring a mechanic.
THE STOVER WILL DO THIS FOR
YOU!

BUILT IN SIZES FROM 2 TO 50 HP.

There are already over 250
Stovers working in this country and
one and all have given complete sat-
isfaction.

JUAN SHAW

MONTEVIDEO.

American-Indian Expert.

PROFESSOR A. WORK

CORN DOCTOR

Consultations Free. Specialist in the
following operations:—Hart's and all sorts of corns
on the top of the toes, and the sides of the
feet, including those that are inflamed, can
be taken out by the root in one single
operation without pain or drawing blood.
Corns between the toes or “ojos de
gallo” removed without drawing blood, or
causing pain.

After the operation, you can put on
your boots and walk well.
Nails growing into the flesh. This
operation can be successfully performed in
this consulting room without pulling out
the nail and without chloroform, without
drawing blood

TIENDA INGLESA

Latest Season's Goods

Undergarments of every description for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Jaeger wool underwear, slippers, etc. Special lines in Ladies Dress Materials, very latest patterns. Grand assortment of flannels, flannellets, blankets, rugs, ponchos, etc. Great variety of best West of England tweeds for Gentlemen's suits and trousers.

Mazawattee Tea and Cocoa

'STIRLING' and 'V.V.O.' Highland Whiskies
Champagne MOET & CHANDON
and BULTEAUX PERE.

AMY & HENDERSON

CALLE J. C. GOMEZ 162

SUN

INSURANCE OFFICE

The oldest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

ESTABLISHED 1710

Total Funds, Dec. 31, 1907 . . . £ 2,764,234

Total Income, 1907 . . . 1,638,466

Amounts Insured in 1907 . . . over £ 500,000,000

AGENT IN MONTEVIDEO

E. M. STANHAM-Calle Treinta y Tres 55.

With full powers to arrange all claims without reference to the Head Office.

The Liverpool & London

& Globe Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1836

ACCUMULATED FUNDS . . . \$ 51,000,000

Sole Agents in the Republic of Uruguay

MACLEAN AND STAPLEDON

CALLE PIEDRAS 123.-MONTEVIDEO

Electro-Therapeutics.

The first and most complete Cabinet in S. America. X-rays. Latest pattern of electro-static machine. Morton wave-currents. High-frequency condensation couch. Auto-condensation. Acoustic rays. Electric Vibrator for massage. Keating Hart electrodes for cancer, galvanic and faradic currents; and all electric modalities. Lewis Jones, D'Arsonval and Martin's treatment for many diseases.

Cure of gout, obesity, diabetes, liver and kidney stones, Bright's disease, rickets, anemia, chlorosis, rheumatism in any stage, traumatic arthritis, sprains, dyspepsia, gastric neurosis, gastroptosis, chronic constipation, colitis, piles, anal fissure, coryza, aphonia, whooping cough, asthma, tuberculosis, heart diseases, varicose, hyperichthosis, naevi, moles, warts, acne, lupus, eczema, alopecia, chilblains, scars, chronic conjunctivitis, tinnitus auris, incontinence of urine, sexual debility, female complaints, insomnia, neurasthenia, neuralgia, etc., etc.

Read the pamphlet "Los Prodigios de la electricidad," sent free on application.

Consultations 8 to 12 m., 2 to 7 p. m., Sundays and holidays excepted.
Dr. F. VITALE, Director.-CALLE ARAPEY 101 a.

"Té Tigre"

EXQUISITO - DELICIOSO

ECONOMICO

SOLE IMPORTER,
 GUILLERMO JOHNSTON.

96-Calle B. Mitre-100,
 Montevideo.

EMPRESA "VACUUM CLEANER"

Proprietors, Miles & Co., Sole Representatives
 of "The British Vacuum Cleaner Co., Ltd.", of London.

Furniture Storage.

This firm has completed a large, modern, dry and well ventilated Depot, corner of Calles Colombia and Estrecho, Aguada, for the storing of Furniture, Carpets, etc.

Clients' furniture despatched through Custom House if required, and stored until wanted. Charges very moderate.

Office, Avenida Rondeau, 244.

TELEPHONE "LA URUGUAYA" 905, CENTRAL.



When taking Whisky think
 of your stomach before your
 pocket, and Always take the
 Best.

Lawson's is the Best

ON SALE
 AT THE PRINCIPAL BARS AND CLUBS.

Sole Agents, MILES & Co., Rondeau 244.

Sastreria "Pyramides"

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

ESMOURN ASSORTMENT OF SPECIAL NEW CASHMERE FOR

Spring and Summer

IN THE LATEST AND MOST ELEGANT PATTERNS.

Lounge Suit	\$ 10 to \$ 18
Jacket Suit	18 to 26
Frock Suit	30 to 40
Duck Suits	5 to 10
Flannel Trousers, great variety	3 to 5
White Linen Trousers	4 to 7
Boys suits	1.80 to 5
Trousers	3 to 7
Fancy Vests	1 to 6

ENGLISH SPOKEN.

A. SPERA, Calle Sarandi 228

(NEXT DOOR TO THE CATHEDRAL)

SHORT STORY

The Dominant Chord.

(Conclusion.)

(IV.)

Alice hesitated. "It was hard, you know, to use the cipher in musical composition. He said he loved me—that he had tried to find me. He implored me to come to him. He has succeeded at something. The music was full of the chord that meant success; and blending with it, and repeated over and over was the dominant of A flat major—"

"And that means?"
 She looked at me gravely, and then her face suddenly changed. "What is that? Don't you hear it?" she exclaimed. A shift in the wind must have brought it, for I became at once aware of a low, continuous sound, infinitely distant and yet very distinct, a clear, musical note, that might have come out of the earth.

"It's the dominant chord of A flat major," whispered Alice.

I could not identify the sound so accurately, and I did not believe it. But it was, too. It was an intermittent, steady sound, as if the keys of a huge organ had been weighted down, and it was distinct enough from the rise and fall of the wind-notes in the trees.

We started off, and after half a mile of scrambling over the rough country the sound had swelled to an immense volume.

I hurried ahead breathlessly, helping and dragging Alice over the worst places, till we came in sight of a tall, narrow falling sheer from a cliff, fifty feet above our heads.

And from the fall roared the musical note, of stunning and deafening volume now, but it was not the noise of the falling water. I perceived that four large wires, apparently telegraph-wires, had been strung taut across the face of the fall, so that the sheet of descending water rippled over them, playing on them like a huge Eolian harp.

Who had tuned them thus? As I started about, my eye fell upon a miner's gold-pan and shovel by the stream, and then I caught sight of a beaten path leading up close to the cliff.

There must be some kind of cavern behind the waterfall. The spray drenched us to the skin, and, once through it, we saw an immense blackness before us. I tried to strike a match, but it would not ignite in the watery air. We felt our way for a few feet farther, holding tight to each other, until I stepped on no heap of pebbles I picked one up, wiped it dry, and struck a match on it.

The flame flared on a yellow surface. I ad struck the match on a golden nugget. The pebbles I had trodden on were lumps of gold. There were nuggets piled in empty tin cans, buckskin sacks bursting with yellow dust and scales, lumps of yellow metal heaped in pyramids on the wet floor—gold everywhere.

Then my dazzled eyes comprehended the ashes of a dead fire, a few scattered cooking-utensils, a rifle, and something farther back in the shadow, something that did not move, lying completely wrapped in a heap of blankets. I stepped forward, pushed aside the damp covering, and met the empty eyes of a skeleton. We had found the man we had come so far to meet.

I dropped the blankets again quickly, before Alice had time to see what was underneath. The match dropped and went out, but a pale greenish light filtered through the watery curtain, falling on the piled gold, on the last refuge of the man who had failed, and through the crash of the waterfall above our heads boomed eternally the dominant chord of Love and Death.

THE END.

AMUSING INCIDENT IN CHURCH.

A kind-hearted young lady, while attending Divine service recently, received a severe shock. At the time, she was sitting behind a tall, well dressed stranger, who had a piece of brown cotton hanging over his collar.

Of course, there came to the young lady an irresistible inclination to pick off the unsightly thread, so when the congregation rose for the next hymn she carefully raised her hand and gave a little twitch, but the thread only lengthened. Setting her teeth, she pulled again, and about a foot more of the horrible thread appeared.

This was getting embarrassing; but, still determined, she gave another pull, and then discovered to her dismay that she was unravelling the stranger's undershirt.

Her discomfiture was evident when the gentleman turned with a kindly and inquiring look to see what was tickling his neck.

USEFUL FOR SOMETHING.

A lady who kept one of the curly abominations recently lost her pet, and called upon a policeman to find it.

The next day the officer came with the dog, which was very wet and dirty.

The lady was overjoyed, and asked forty silly questions; among others: "Where did you find the dear baby?"

"Why, ma'am," replied the officer, "a man up in Sullivan Street had him tied to a pole, and was washing the windows with him."

UNAVOIDABLE

Angry Diner: "Hallo!" you waiter; where is that ox-tail soup?"

Waiter: "Coming, sir—half a minute."

Diner: "Confound you! How slow you are!"

Waiter: "Fault of the soup, sir. Ox-tail is always behind."

Alfred B. Hill, L. D. S.

American Dentist

163-Calle J. C. Gomez-163

ESQUINA BUENOS AIRES

Electric Light Installations

For Offices, Private Houses, etc.

ESTIMATES
 GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE

Just received, an entirely new stock of English Electroliers, Brackets, Table Lamps, etc.

BAZAR INGLÉS.

C. GROVE,

130, CALLE ITUZAINGO.

Agencia Inglesa de Seguros

De N. GODDARD & Compañia.

53, CALLE SOLIS, 53 — (ALTOS)

SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIO
 CIA. "NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE"

SEGUROS MARITIMOS Y FLUVIALES
 COMPAÑIA "BRITISH & FOREIGN"



SPEY-ROYAL

IS THE
 FINEST AND OLDEST
 HIGHLAND MALT
 AND
 GILBEY'S
 OLD TOM
 MAKES THE BEST COCKTAIL



JAMAICA RUM—Gilbey's "Castle Grand"
 Finest and oldest Jamaica Rum.
 PEPPERMINT—White and Green.
 ORANGE BITTERS—ANGOSTURA BITTERS
 WINES—"Castle J." Port, dry, a very old choice wine.—Sherris, Gonzales's "Royal Amontillado" and "Viña Amara."—Madreras, Cossart's Table.—Claret, "Chateau Laudenne", Vintage 1896.

SOLE AGENT FOR URUGUAY

ALBERTO F. MÜLLER
 ESTACION CENTRAL DEL F. C. C.
 MONTEVIDEO

NEW DENTIST Dr. T. E. Gallagher

Art Dentistry at Modern Prices

CALLE RINCON 206 — Telephone Uruguay 1527

VICTORY. A LA CENTRAL

TENIC.

Composed exclusively of medical herbs.
 May be taken pure, with water, milk, or spirits.
 Excellent Appetiser and aid to digestion. Fortifies and purifies the blood. Recommended to sick persons.

On sale at the "Almacén de Londres," and at Cafés, Bars, Grocers, and of the maker.

Richard Victory

Calle Municipal.
 Esq. S. María & Guadalupe.

Sweetmeats, Bonbons, Chocolates, etc., by the most renowned London, Paris and Swiss Makers. Immense Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN CONFECTIONERY.

The House that sells Cheapest.

Confiteria "LA CERES"

R. REYES, 25 de Mayo 220

Next door to Spanish Bank.

Pianos Tuned AND REPAIRED.

Old pianos bought or taken in exchange for new.

First-class work guaranteed by 25 years' experience in Germany and Paris.

All parts of the Republic visited on request.

Antonio Kappenberg

Calle Reconquista 147.

Manuel Bottini

SHIP CHANDLER, PROVISION MERCHANT AND BUTCHER

Water and Live Stock Supplied. Sole Agent in the River Plate for sale of the Charts of the Hydrographic Office of the United States of America.

ENGLISH SPOKEN

Calle Rampla Nos. 95 & 97

MONTEVIDEO

Banco de la República O. del Uruguay

Capital autorizado . . . \$ 12,000,000.00
 Capital suscrito . . . 7,273,552.45
 Capital integrado . . . 6,564,739.69
 Fondo de reserva . . . 501,445.98

BALANCE EN 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1908

ACTIVO

ACCIONISTAS:		
Acciones a suscribir de la 2.ª Serie	\$	3,938,706.29
ACCIONES LIBERADAS:		
Las que corresponden a la 1.ª Serie de acciones y a la parte suscrita de la 2.ª Serie	\$	710,812.76
Las que corresponden a las acciones a suscribir de la 2.ª Serie	787,741.26	1,498,554.02
VARIOS DEUDORES		19,202,037.22
INMUEBLES		386,645.79
GARANTIAS DE DEPÓSITOS JUDICIALES Y ADMINISTRATIVOS:		
\$ 936,301 vta en Títulos del Empréstito de Conversión 5 oja de 1905		828,199.61
CAJA:		
Existencia en efectivo		11,413,968.32
SALDOS PENDIENTES—Casa Central con Sucursales		4,931,215.44
		\$ 42,909,326.69
VALORES DEPOSITADOS		19,714,942.70
		\$ 61,924,269.39

PASIVO

CAPITAL:		
1.ª Serie de Acciones y parte de la 2.ª Serie, suscritas e integradas por el Superior Gobierno	\$	6,063,293.71
1.ª Serie de Acciones Liberadas y parte de la 2.ª Serie	1,212,258.74	7,273,552.45
Acciones a suscribir de la 2.ª Serie	\$	3,938,706.29
Acciones Liberadas correspondientes a las partes a suscribir de la 2.ª Serie	787,741.26	4,726,447.55
		\$ 12,000,000.—
VARIOS ACREEDORES		8,574,924.80
DEPÓSITOS JUDICIALES Y ADMINISTRATIVOS:		
Depósitos Judiciales	\$	566,441.67
Detenciones Judiciales	\$	13,900.—
Depósitos Administrativos	1,800.58	582,142.25
Emisión en circulación		15,306,109.50
Fondo de Reserva		501,445.98
Cheques-Confirmes a Plata en circulación		42,000.—
Saldos pendientes—Casa Central con Sucursales		5,202,704.16
		\$ 42,209,326.69
Depositaros de Valores		19,714,942.70
		\$ 61,924,269.39

S. E. O. O.

Montevideo, 18 de Enero de 1909.
 Firmado:—JUAN C. BLANCO, Presidente.—Jorge West, Gerente.—Octavio Morado, Contador General.—José M. Romero, Secretario.

Estado demostrativo de la emisión y encaje

BILLETES HABILITADOS		
Provisoria: 49 billetes Casa Central	\$	490.—
Provisoria: 14 billetes Sucursales	140.—	630.—
Definitiva: 2,574,972 billetes Casa Central	\$	12,930,827.—
Definitiva: 110,600 billetes Sucursales	1,220,130.—	16,150,957.—
Total de emisión habilitada		\$ 16,151,587.—
A DEDUCIR:		
EXISTENCIA EN TESORERÍA CASA CENTRAL:		
Billetes Casa Central	\$	411,753.—
EXISTENCIA EN SUCURSALES:		
Billetes de Casa Central	433,724.50	845,477.50
Emisión en circulación—Mayor	\$	12,136,390.—
Id. id. id.—Menor	3,169,719.50	
Total de emisión en circulación	\$	15,306,109.50
		\$ 15,306,109.50
ENCAJE SEGUN BALANCE		
EXISTENCIA EN CASA CENTRAL:		
En efectivo		\$ 9,846,293.12
EXISTENCIA EN SUCURSALES:		
En efectivo		1,567,675.20
Total de encaje		\$ 11,413,968.32

Montevideo, 18 de Enero de 1909.

Firmado:—JUAN C. BLANCO, Presidente.—Jorge West, Gerente.—Juan Zorrilla de San Martín, Delegado del Gobierno.—Octavio Morado, Contador General.—Enrique J. Lafarge, Tesorero.

Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay

TRENES DE EXCURSION

TREN EXCURSION

A

Colonia Suiza, Rosario, y Puerto Sauce

El Miércoles 3 de Febrero de 1909

El día 3 de Febrero correrá un tren excursión de Central a Colonia Suiza, Rosario, y Puerto Sauce a precios módicos, el tren saldrá de Central a las 6.10 a. m., Colonia Suiza 10.55, Rosario 11.25 y llegará a Puerto Sauce a las 12.00 a. m.

Central a Puerto Sauce ida y vuelta \$ 3.00 y \$ 2.50
Rosario \$ 2.80 y 2.30
Colonia Suiza \$ 2.50 y 2.00

Por más detalles véanse carteles en las estaciones.

Enero 16 de 1909.—C. W. Bayne, Administrador General.

TREN EXCURSION

A

DURAZNO

El Domingo 7 de Febrero de 1909